

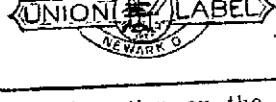
THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE
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J. H. NEWTON, Editor.
C. H. SPENCER, Associate Editor.
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.

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when due.



ELECTION NOTICE

CHAMP CLARK STORIES

Democratic Primary Election to be
held on Saturday, March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Democratic Committee of the city and township of Newark, in the County of Licking and State of Ohio, held on February 21, 1902, it was ordered that the election for the nomination of candidates for city and township officers shall be held by the Democratic party of said city and township under the provisions of the Barber and Seitz laws.

The following rules shall be observed in conducting said election:

The election shall be held on Saturday, March 15, 1902, and the polls shall be kept open from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m., standard time.

All Democrats who supported the Democratic ticket at the election last fall and all young young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years on the day of election and promise to support the ticket that day nominated are entitled to vote at said election.

In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards where there are members of the Board of Education to be elected, all women who are over 21 years of age and who will support the Democratic nominees for Board of Education may vote at the Primary Election.

There shall be voted for at said election candidates for the following offices, viz:

One Mayor.
One Cemetery Trustee.
One Township Clerk.
One Township Trustee.
One Constable.

One member of the Board of Education from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards.

One Councilman from each ward.

One Assessor from each ward.

One Assessor from Newark township.

Also three persons from each ward and Newark township as Central Committee members.

That the said election shall be held at the usual places of holding elections in said wards and township.

That said Supervisors shall meet at the Convention room of the Court House on Monday, March 17, 1902, at 10 a. m., in the presence of the Democrats there assembled, count the votes cast at said election and declare the result.

The following Supervisors have been selected to conduct said election:

First ward, James Sheridan.
Second ward, J. Woole.

Third ward, (N. P.) J. R. Baker.

Fourth ward, (S. P.) D. F. Gormley.

Fifth ward, (N. P.) Edwin Haugh.

Fourth ward (S. P.), J. P. McMullen.

Fifth ward (N. P.), Charles Bader.

Fifth ward, (S. P.) Cliff Rosebrough.

Sixth ward, James Burns.

Seventh ward, Joseph Fox.

Eighth ward, J. L. Grasser.

Newark township, W. C. Barnett.

D. F. GORMLEY, Chairman.

MAC MOSSMAN, Secretary.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures Cuts, heals Burns and Bruises, subdues Inflammation, masters Piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in Boils, Ulcers, Feculon. Skin Eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25¢ at Hall's drug store.

Reduced Rates West and Northwest via Pennsylvania Lines.

One way second class colonist tickets to the West and Northwest will be sold at special fares via Pennsylvania lines during March and April, 1902.

Particular information about fares through time and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Home Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, March 4, 18, April 1, 15, May 1, and 20. For fares, through time and other details apply to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Substitute for India Rubber.

Substitutes for India rubber and gutta percha are claimed to be obtained by a new process. Fatty oils in the pure state or fatty oils mixed with various quantities of gums, resins, waxes, asphalt, pitch, tar or kindred substances, sulphur or sulphur chloride, coloring matter, a volatile solvent, such as naphtha, turpentine, carbon bisulphid, are the ingredients used.

Don't forget to list your farm for sale or exchange with us. Reese R. Jones. 2-8-dim

They travel with sword and pistol.

But to a man a sword and pistol.

The Knights of old were brave and bold.

We have a few customers for cheap dwellings, \$9.00 to \$12.00. Reese R. Jones. 2-8-dim

To talk to us about real estate. We will give you facts, not nice sky in our deals. Reese R. Jones. 2-8-dim

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Graw's signature is on each box. 2c.

of the Sherman Law; Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania, who consumed fifteen legislative days in expressing his views on the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill; and Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, whose masterful discussion of silver makes a large book.

But these historic linguistic performances were only unusual episodes in the senatorial careers of these eminent publicists. Senator Allen rarely speaks at great length, Senator Jones is neither a frequent nor a prolific orator, and Senator Quay hardly ever speaks at all "in public on the stage." Until the speech referred to he had been regarded as the sphinx of the senate.

Not a Dinner Gong.

Senator Morgan always speaks in excess. On any subject in which he is interested he knows so much and has so much to say that it requires a long time for him to relieve his mind. Some one asked him how long he could speak on any given subject. "Oh," he replied humorously, "if I study a subject thoroughly and systematize my argument I would consume about three hours; otherwise I could speak indefinitely." He is never tedious, however. In splendor of diction, in wealth of metaphor, in masterful marshaling of facts, in abundance of information, in lofty eloquence, in intrepidity of spirit as well as in the length of his speeches he recalls that immortal Irishman, Edmund Burke, who, taken up one side and down the other, was perhaps the greatest transatlantic orator that ever spoke the English tongue. Macaulay laments the fact that Burke delivered some of his greatest orations to empty benches. He was dubbed "The Dinner Bell" by some wag, who declared that Burke's rising to speak emptied the house of commons as suddenly as a dinner gong would empty the public room of a crowded hotel.

On the contrary, the announcement that Senator Morgan is up at once fills all the seats and standing room in the senate chamber and packs the galleries to suffocation.

It may be truly said of him, as Dr. Johnson said of Oliver Goldsmith, "He touches nothing that he does not adorn." Without extravagance it may be affirmed that he exhausts every subject that he discusses without exhausting the patience of his auditors. It is equally true that he has never uttered a dull sentence during the twenty-five years of his senatorial career.

In the frequency of his speeches he resembles though hardly rivals that illustrious orator, Charles James Fox, for that magnificence. Whig declared that he had spoken every night except two during his long parliamentary life, and his only regret was that he neglected to speak then.

Morgan's Intrepidity.

Senator Morgan is utterly fearless and perfectly loyal to his conceptions of his duty to the people. These qualities brought him into antagonism to Cleveland's second administration. It was in the long drawn out debate on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law that he fixed upon the Gold Democrats the ludicrous nickname of "Cuckoos," which is apt to stick to them quite as long as "Hunkers" and "Barnburners" stuck to the warring factions of the New York Democracy in antebellum days or as "Snappers" and "Antisnappers" will adhere to their descendants of a more recent period or as the names "Stalwarts" and "Featherheads" cling to the two wings of the Republican party. In longevity it may equal the name "Know Nothings," which has survived for, lo, these many years.

In passing it may be stated that the announcement the Silver Democrats derived from Senator Morgan's happy characterization of his Democratic opponents was about all they secured in that celebrated debate. "He laughs best who laughs last," and the gold cohorts had the last laugh on that occasion, and it was loud, hilarious and long.

Weapons Ready to Hand.

Lord Bacon hath it, "Reading makes full man, conversation a ready man and writing an exact man." The first two qualifications Senator Morgan possesses in a phenomenal degree. Considering what a busy life he has led, it is incomprehensible when he found time to learn so much or, having learned it, how he managed to digest and assimilate it. His capacious head in no way resembles a storehouse into which a vast mass of things have been thrust indiscriminately, but rather a well arranged armory in which is found every species of weapon, bright and shining in its proper place, ready for instant use, or an intricate machine in which every wheel, cog, spring and pulley does with utmost precision its predetermined work.

He is an academic scholar and a profound lawyer, one of the best in the south. He had never held any civil office except that of presidential elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket prior to his election to the senate.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSEL, President.

F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

To establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital and purchase the Real Estate necessary therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary to establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital by said City, and purchase the real estate necessary therefor, and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 1692 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, that such hospital be and the same is hereby established by this Council.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

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F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

To establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital and purchase the Real Estate necessary therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That it is necessary, and this Council hereby declares it to be necessary, to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand (\$300,000.00) Dollars, for the purpose of establishing, erecting and building a water works system for supplying water to said City, and the inhabitants thereof, and making special levies of taxes to pay the principal and interest of said bonds.

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TO MOTHERS

A Hot Game.

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick



MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health.—
Mrs. J. H. Haskins, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 *forfeit* if above testimony is not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mothers needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

The Portsmouth Affair.

Rev. A. E. Johnson, after reading the two-column story in yesterday's Advocate, relative to the trouble that has been stirred up at Portsmouth by Evangelist Barrett, who not long ago conducted special gospel meetings in the Plymouth Congregational church here, said that so far as Rev. Mr. Acton was concerned he knew that Mr. Acton stood well in Portsmouth, and that the relations between Mr. Acton and the church were pleasant at all times. Mr. Johnson was pastor of a church at Portsmouth, and being acquainted with all connected with the controversy he speaks with authority.

PURITY.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Mrs. Amos Davis, half sister of Mrs. John Hugh, of this place, died of consumption at her home near Long Run, Sunday night.

William Elliott is on the sick list.

The literaries of this section are still features of interest. The question, "Resolved, That the signs of the times indicate the downfall of the United States," was discussed at Concord last Tuesday night by Fred J. Frease, Harry Turner, Fred Layman and S. P. Elliott. An interesting program was rendered in addition to the debate. On next Thursday night there will be a mock trial, Riley vs. Schooler, in place of the debate.

Wesley Neibarger of Putnam, O., is visiting friends in this section.

Mrs. G. W. Marriott was called to Utica by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. David Bell.

Mrs. Harriet Sims of Martinsburg, visited friends near here on Monday.

If you use Consumers beer you will want no other.

William Kennedy of Hartford, called on Newark friends Thursday.

LIKED IN NEWARK.

The Renown of the Great Author and Physician, Dr. A. W. Chase is Admired by Newark People.

It's by the words of the people that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have come into such active demand. The announcements for this medicine are not dependent on the testimony of people so far away that they cannot be authenticated. It's home evidence that convinces because easily substantiated. It's the simple statement of things done and told in the words of the relieved.

Mr. A. Moore of No. 335 Locust St., Newark, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness and cat attacks of nervous headaches—the kind that leave one weak. I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills at Bricker's City Drug Store and have found them just what I needed. I can recommend them to anyone."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50¢ a box at druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

CONDENSED

Telegrams to the Advocate From All Quarters Boiled Down For Hurried Readers.

New York, Feb. 27.—J. L. Mason who held a valuable patent on the glass canning jar bearing his name, died here yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Roosevelt will smash all precedents by giving Prince Henry a private dinner tonight.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Gov. W. H. Taft of the Philippines did not finish his testimony before the house committee on insular affairs today and will conclude tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures today heard arguments in favor of the metric system.

VISITING KNIGHTS.

The following named Knights of Pythias from a distance were in attendance at the district meeting on Thursday besides the grand officers who are named on page 6:

McLintic Lodge, Zanesville—W. H. Atchinson, H. F. Elliott, S. E. Lovell, C. C. W. H. Crawford, Frank Griffith, E. F. Triplett, D. J. Jeffers, C. E. Gheen, W. R. Henderson.

Utica—Hugh C. Bell, E. M. Bell, W. H. Plat, C. C. Bricker, F. J. Whitten, R. H. Suiter, S. S. Shanks.

Fallsburg—J. F. Seward, J. H. Willey, J. M. Berger.

Coehoctor—W. H. Manner, A. W. McNease.

Columbus—Rev. O. C. Wright, Alexander—L. S. Chadwick, E. E. Thernau.

Johnstown—W. A. Ashbrook, Roy Patton, Frank French, Jesse Lake, Roy McInturf, Edward Powers.

Granville—O. D. Cramer.

KING'S DAUGHTERS—A meeting of the County Union of King's Daughters will be held at Granville, Friday evening, for the election of officers and other business. Members from Newark will go to Granville on the 6:35 p. m. car Friday.

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A Hot Game.

The basket ball game between the Newark Athletic Club's five and the Shawanoes of Zanesville, Wednesday night, resulted in a victory for Newark by a score of 16 to 14.

The game was played at Company G's armory, before a good crowd and the game was well contested.

Newark will play a return game at Zanesville March 14.

ENGINEER ANTIES KILLED.

Fast Freights Collided Near Girard, Two Being Killed, Two Fatally Hurt and Two Seriously Injured—The News Received by Newark Friends Wednesday Night.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 26.—Two fast Newark and pack her goats preparing Pittsburg & Western freight trains collided half a mile east of Girard, O. The deceased engineer was 33 years last night, resulting in the death of two men, the fatal injury of two and less serious injuries to two others.

The Dead: Engineer Ransom G. Anties, of Newark, Ohio.

Brakeman Edward Coffey, of Akron, Ohio.

Fatally Hurt: Frank Parting New Castle Junction, Pa.

Conductor William H. Noss.

Seriously Hurt: E. A. Stalk, Chicago Junction, O.

S. A. Cory, of Cortland, O.

The trains, heavily loaded, met head on. The collision was probably the result of a misunderstanding of orders.

Mr. Anties, the dead engineer, was formerly employed at Newark with the B. & O. running extra here, and his home is in Newark at 79 Flory avenue. The latter part of the summer of 1901 Mr. Anties was transferred to the Akron division, running from New Castle Junction to Chicago Junction, at which latter place he made his home.

He had an excellent position where he was, and next month intended to move his family to Chicago Junction. Mrs. Anties with her only son, Roy, aged 6 years is visiting her parents in Alma, Mich., at this time, and in a letter received by Mrs. Thomas Tabler, a neighbor, this week, informed her that in March she expected to come to

The trains were heavily loaded fast freights. The westbound freight, loaded with coke had been delayed at Girard for four hours. The eastbound, loaded with merchandise, was three hours late, but had the right of way. The engines were completely demolished and part of the trains thrown off the track. N. G. Kelly, fireman on the west bound train escaped by jumping and was uninjured. Stalk also jumped. Both were unhurt.

Mr. Columbus Pletcher will have a sale on March 11 at 1 o'clock. Mr. Pletcher will move to Columbus in March.

Rev. Wm. Hutchinson is dangerously ill at his home here. Owing to advanced age his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Lafayette Farmer of Newark, was called to this place by the sickness of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Varner.

Mrs. Columbus Pletcher is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. James Singer spent Sunday at Henry Cheek's.

Mrs. Philip Brill is in Newark this week where she was called by the sickness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ethel Brill.

Mrs. Delilah Lescalleet visited her daughter, Mrs. James Brown in Newark last week.

Mr. Levi Lescalleet has moved his family to Newark, where he will be employed in the Everett glass works.

Mr. Samuel Varner is saving this week.

Mrs. Grace Simpson spent Sunday with Misses Bernice and Inez Varner. Misses Ross Romine and Edgar Lescalleet attended church at Hanover Sunday night.

Mr. Dorr Simpson was the leader for the evening.

Mr. Judson Slick has bought the Columbus Pletcher farm.

Mr. Albert Hayman will move on the Wickham farm this week.

Marriage Licenses: Granville Thompson and Sadie Preston.

Benjamin F. Coffman and May Ellen Kline.

Charles F. Bowman and Nancy A. Kelle.

Louis O'Harris and Agnes C. O'Harris.

George W. Hill and Carrie A. Burke, Alfred Ellen and Dolly Jakeway.

Real Estate Transfers: Samuel Fishbaugh and wife to Theodore Weyant, 50 acres in Jersey two, \$1 and exchange of property.

Theodore Weyant and wife to John A. Young, 50 acres in Jersey two, \$2300.

REVIVAL—The revival services at Hickey's hall where a slight damage night was one of great interest and was done by a blaze which started power. Two persons were converted near the stove in the Co. G. Armory, and many Christians bowed at the altar. It is supposed that a lighted cigar was tar for an anointing for service. Rev. H. C. Prior of Zanesville will preach at the First Methodist Church on Wednesday evening.

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THE GRIGGS STORE.

The Opening of our New Tailor-Made Suits for Ladies is This Week.

The H. H. Griggs Co.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Importance of an Analysis at Regular Intervals.

Water is the most essential to existence of all that man puts into his stomach—indeed the only single thing he cannot live without—and yet there is nothing we eat or drink that so frequently carries in itself the germs of disease.

There is a definite group of diseases which, because they are so especially liable to be spread by means of drinking water, are called water borne diseases, says Youth's Companion. Among these are such scourges as typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery. Mineral poisons are also occasionally dissolved in water and exert their injurious effects upon those who drink it. It is obviously, therefore, a matter of the highest importance that the drinking water should be in its purity above reproach, but the problem for the ordinary man is how to determine this point.

The appearance of the water is by no means conclusive, for it may be beautifully clear and palatable, yet contain myriads of deadly bacteria, or it may be muddy and of a disagreeable odor and taste and yet contain nothing of a really harmful nature. The only way by which absolute certainty can be had lies in a chemical and bacteriological analysis repeated at regular intervals.

If the neighborhood is thinly settled and the well is forty or fifty feet from the nearest house or outbuilding and on higher ground, one may use the water for drinking with a reasonable sense of safety. The same is true of water from a spring which issues from the ground at a level considerably above that of the house and barns, but if water is drawn from wells in a town or from a well near the house or outbuilding, or below their level, or from a spring similarly situated, it is almost sure to be contaminated occasionally, if not constantly, and so is the water of a stream except in an absolutely unsettled country.

In such cases, if no other supply is available, all the water should be boiled and, if possible, filtered as well before being used.

How to Make Graham Puffs.
Graham puffs are delicious for breakfast, luncheon or supper. To make them beat the yolk of one large egg, add to it one cupful of milk and two saltspoonfuls of salt, mixing them thoroughly, and then beat in gradually three-quarters of a cupful of graham and the same amount of wheat flour. When the mixture is smooth and foamy, fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Fill hot muffin irons about one-third full of the batter and bake for about twenty-five minutes.

How to Make Chicken Soup.
Cut a small chicken into pieces and fry it a little in a saucepan with an onion, a chopped green pepper, an ounce of lean raw ham cut in dice shapes and a tomato or two. Let this stand covered tightly for about fifteen minutes, then add two quarts of water and boil for three hours. About an hour before it is done add three tablespoonsfuls of rice. Remove the chicken from the soup and serve. This is creole style.

How to Wash Hairbrushes.
Hairbrushes should be washed in hot or tepid water to which soda or ammonia has been added. The brushes should be dipped in and out of the water till clean, taking care that the backs and handles do not get wet. After rinsing in cold water put them in the air to dry. They should never be dried close to the fire or the bristles will become discolored.

How to Clean Woolen Shawls.
Shawl shawls, if not very dirty, may be cleaned by rubbing them with ammonia and flour mixed in equal proportions, changing it as it gets dirty. This plan is also excellent for woolen shawls, provided they are not made of very heavy wool.

MAIL SERVICE.

BEAUTIFYING TOWNS.

Zealous Co-operation of the Citizens
the Essential Thing.Railway Mail Clerk Writes of the
Work Required on a Run—A
Busy Life.

(Communicated.)

I am often asked if our work is very laborious in the mail car. Allow me to say in reply little understood as it is even by those whose business interests are largely dependent upon the efficiency of the railway mail service is really second to none in importance. In this country of rapid developments nothing has exceeded the growth of the railway mail service. Its development from the crude methods of the early days to the present exactness of detail and general efficiency is as remarkable as anything in the affairs of government or of business.

To get any large results, then, large plans must be laid. It is necessary to take a fair look into the future. However little can be done at a time that little should be consistent. The services of experts should be called in to lay out harmonious designs, and in public and private affairs alike genuine civic interest, a pride in making the town beautiful, should prevail.

A mail clerk's daily work usually begins long before his train starts with sorting mail he receives from the city office and from incoming trains. He must receipt for all registered packages. After his train starts he must put off at every station the mail for that station and other lines if any cross there and receive mail from them. As there is one place on our line where there are four stations in five miles it will be seen that the demand on the clerk keeps his work at a high pressure all the time. Then our work keeps the clerk on his feet nearly or all the time while in the car and has to steady himself against the train's motion. But some say "look at the lay off you get." It is true we get some time off but during that time we work. He must make up reports, prepare slips or labels for his next run, check up register receipts, answer official correspondence, "also private if he has a lady friend" then he has or is supposed to study to be prepared for his work while on the road. Much more could be said showing what our duties are and I may write more later on providing you allow space for this.

H. H. PRIOR, City.

MORGAN CENTER.
William Moats near Lock died Friday noon and was buried at Owl Creek Sunday.

Mrs. Etta Popham and Mrs. Cinda Clutter were the guests of Mrs. Mary Gist last Thursday.

Several of our young people attended literary at Martinsburg Friday evening.

Mrs. Annie Farley and son of Utica visited at the home of John Bechard.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Emswiler of Homer visited at Joseph's Harrington's Sunday.

A number gathered at the home of Finn Vanwinkle's last Tuesday evening and enjoyed a tasty polling.

Mrs. Henry Latham, Mrs. Guy Latham, Mrs. Finn Vanwinkle, Mrs. Cinda Clutter and Miss Eva Clutter were the guests of Mrs. Lucinda and Miss Gilmore at Marion last Tuesday.

How to Make a Wink Last.
Observations have led to the estimate that the average duration of an eye wink at forty-five-millionths of a second. The lid ascends four times as quickly as it descends. During the winking the eyes remain closed for seventeen-millionths of a second, which is almost impossible for us to notice.

The blue birds will soon be here. If you expect to remove see Reese R. Jones. 2-8-dim

You are welcome all my body;
Call for early, and I'll be there;
And tell your friends to come.
With our parakeets, mother bear.

MISS ROBERTS

TESTIFIES AGAINST MR. STARKEY AT ZANESVILLE.

Breach of Promise Case Attracts Immense Crowds—The Plaintiff on the Stand.

Zanesville, O., Feb. 27.—For six hours Miss Loretta Roberts occupied the witness stand in the trial of her \$25,000 breach of promise case against County Auditor James L. Starkey and told the story of their three years' of courtship yesterday. She was becomingly gowned in a blue skirt, light blue silk waist and black plumed hat. She answered the questions of attorneys in a low, distinct voice and carried herself with such modesty and gentility that she made a lasting impression on the court, the jury and the audience, which filled every inch of space. Several times, while detailing the alleged attempt of the defendant to take advantage of her she wept, but quickly regained her quiet composure. When court adjourned, however, she was completely exhausted and collapsed in the court room.

Miss Roberts told of meeting Mr. Starkey in 1897, of his persistent courtship, and of their engagement in 1898. Of her refusal to accept a \$200 diamond ring from him because she is a Dunkard and does not wear jewelry, of how he told her of his stocks and bonds and farms and bank account, and of how happy he was that was now, when he was able to properly support a wife, he had fortunately found the only woman he had ever cared to marry. She said she did not even permit him to kiss her until they were engaged, but immediately after their engagement he persistently attempted undue familiarity. Each time he begged so hard to be forgiven that she forgave him and believed he was only testing her virtue, until in August, 1900, when he took her to Columbus and lured her into a house on Lazelle alley where he made a determined attempt to ruin her. After that she insisted on the marriage being performed at an early date and Starkey set November 6 of that year, but when the time came he put her off, pleading sickness, and finally refused altogether.

—Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Railroad News.

An Exciting Run.
Lexington, Ky., Feb. 27.—Engine No. 999 has again figured in a thrilling run on the Southern railway. About a month ago the tender of 999 jumped the rails of a long, high trestle near Shelbyville, Ky., and scared a bunch of people out of a year's growth. Yesterday that same engine No. 999, pulling train No. 13, on the Southern railway short line, from Lawrenceburg to Burgin, jumped the track on a seventy-five foot trestle near Lawrenceburg, and only the engineer's coolness in driving alone at full speed saved the train from being dashed to pieces in the gulch. Railroad men say the tender has a flat wheel, but the officials in the first accident claimed it was a broken flange. It was traveling men who told the story of the narrow escape.

Money to Throw Away.

Wm. Puckett, a B. & O. engineer, was a happy man last evening when he received from Agent Fordyce \$6.00 which he had lost Monday. Puckett, when he left Newark, Monday morning, was handed the money by a fellow engineer to pay the latter's board bill at Bellaire. Puckett at the time was busy about his engine and carelessly placed the money in his jacket pocket with his orders. When he reached this city in the afternoon and received his new orders he threw the old orders and the money away and thought no more of the matter until he reached Bellaire and started to pay the board bill, then he remembered of throwing the money away with his old set of orders. In the meantime the money had been found and turned over to Agent Fordyce. When Puckett returned to this city Tuesday he spoke of his loss and was told that Mr. Fordyce had the money which was turned over to the engineer. Mr. Puckett said it was not so much the amount of the money he cared about as it was the careless manner in which he had lost it.—Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Railway Notes.

The Keller Magician company left for Cambridge on 46 this morning.

Conductor J. S. Woodard of the C. O. division is off on leave of absence for a short time.

Conductor Caldwell of the C. O. division, is off for one round trip.

Brakeman Ford of the C. O. division, is laying off for a short time, to rest up after his arduous duties.

Brakeman M. L. Hughes of the C. O. division, is taking a few days rest.

Brakeman B. F. Coffman is off duty until the 5th of March.

Baltimore and Ohio Brakeman J. E. Ebner of the L. E. division, who has been off duty for some days, has returned to work.

Conductor J. W. Dodson of the C. O. division, is off on a short leave of absence.

After having been off duty for a short time, Brakeman A. H. Hall has returned to work.

Brakeman C. S. Devoll of the C. O. division, is on the sick list.

It was reported this morning that

there was a serious wreck on Barnesville Hill on Wednesday night.

An Advocate reporter called at the B. & O. headquarters this morning, and nothing had been learned there of any wreck or accident on the road.

Preservation of Negatives.

It is stated on good authority that to preserve negatives for any great length of time one fixing bath is not sufficient, and there is nothing gained by having it more than ordinary strength.

Removing the plate to a fresh bath of

same strength after all traces of chlorine have disappeared and following by careful washing renders the negatives in condition to keep indefinitely.

"Fuzziness" in Photos.

"Fuzziness" is the name given to the new school prints, sometimes called artistic or high art photography. There

are still many who prefer the distinct,

sharp cut, maniacate print of the perfect

focus to the smoky, "fuzzy" crea-

tions of the "artistic" photographer.

Photography at its best is mechanical,

and "fuzziness" is but an attempt to

imitate drawing in crayon or pencil or

something else which is an art in itself.

Fraternal Insurance.

Court's Decision.

A most important decision for all

concerned in fraternal and benefit-

order insurance has been announced

by the circuit court in Cincinnati.

George Bunkers, a saloonist, was re-

jected as an applicant for the Ancient

Order of United Workmen, the con-

stitution forbidding such.

He dedicated his saloon to his wife and became a member.

His widow sued to recover on his

policy and the order resisted

on the ground that Bunkers was really

owner of the saloon all the time, but

the jury found otherwise and gave a

verdict for \$2,000 to the widow.

The circuit court set aside the verdict and

grants a new trial. The holding is

that an officer of a benefit or frater-

nal order can not waive a clause of

the constitution. Hence, although all

the fees were paid on the policy, the

widow can not recover unless she can

show her husband was not a saloonist.

Everybody likes Consumers beer.

Have you tried it?

Talk real estate to us. Reese R. Jones.

2-8-dim

Eight-room house, well located, will

take a vacant lot, part payment. Long

time. Reese R. Jones.

2-8-dim

With our parakeets, mother bear.

\$2.50 Women's Shoes at \$1.98

Extra-
ordinary
Values.



SAMPLE SHOE STORE

This is one of the best offers made during our great sale, and there were many good ones. These shoes are beautifully finished, are made on the newest lasts, with extension or light weight soles, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are a good \$2.50 shoe and will be offered during the remainder of our sale at the low price of \$1.98. Call and see them as we know they will interest you.

The Sample Shoe Store

IN CONTEMPT

Striking Molders Warned by the Court at Mansfield, Ohio—Penalty However, Not Fixed.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 27.—It is feared that serious trouble may yet result over the strike of the union molders at the shop of the Humphreys Manufacturing company. Several weeks ago 25 of the union molders of the plant struck claiming that unjust discrimination was being made against union molders, the shop being what is known as open. The company claimed that the real and only trouble was that the union molders were endeavoring to unionize the shops and to dictate to the company concerning the management of the plant. In a petition for a temporary restraining order to prevent such picketing, which the court granted, the company alleged that force was being used to intimidate employees. Since then it is claimed that certain of the strikers have continued to select workingmen and that they are in contempt of the injunction allowed by the court and a number of them were cited to appear and show cause why they are not in contempt.

After an all day hearing of the injunction contempt cases, Judge Dirlam, of common pleas court, held defendants to be guilty, but stated that he would adjourn court for two weeks and that at the end of that time his disposition of their cases would be determined by their conduct in the interval.

"Good-bye, Dollie, I must leave you, I can no longer stay; Mama used Vanilla Crystals in the puddings home today."

WANTED.

Good experienced salesman of good address. Good salary paid weekly to right men. Must be first class, no other need apply. Call at once on A. L. Rawlings, Music Store. 2-26-31

A REPUTATION.

How it Was Made and Retained in Newark.

A good reputation is not easily earned, and it was only by hard, consistent work among our citizens that Doan's Kidney Pills won their way to the proud distinction attained in this locality. The public endorsement of scores of Newark residents has rendered invaluable service to the community. Read what this citizen says:

Mr. C. L. Wines, 25 Elm st., says: "I had more or less trouble with my kidneys. I need not dwell on the symptoms. It is enough to say that I suffered, was nearly helpless and could get nothing to help until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Crayton Bros' drug store. I happened to read in one of the local papers something pertaining to them. I went there and obtained some. I was much surprised at the quickness of the relief they gave me and I have told lots of other people about them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.



Some twenty years ago Poliakoff discovered a new species of wild horse in the deserts of Mongolia by the late Colonel Przewalski. The animal appeared to be intermediate between the domesticated horse and the wild ass. For a long time, however, only this single example was known, and naturalists were uncertain as to whether it was really a distinct species or only a hybrid.

A writer in *Nature* states that the question has finally been settled by the importation of a drove of colts of the species which Mr. C. Hazebeck of Hamburg secured for the Duke of Bedford. The animals are now at Woburn Abbey, where the writer of the article examined them.

They are, he says, undoubtedly examples of a new species. In general appearance they are more like ponies than donkeys and, judging from their build, will never grow very large. Their ears are short. Most of them have black manes, dark colored coats and black fore legs, manes and tails, the manes being at present upright. The hoofs are relatively large, like those of the horse and Asiatic wild ass. There is practically no forehead and only a faint indication of a dorsal stripe in one or two individuals.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.

HEBRON

Budget of Up to Date Notes of All Sorts From the Hustling Little Town on the Pike.

Washington's birthday was fittingly observed by the pupils of the first and second primary rooms.

The rails were laid upon the National Pike Monday connecting the Buckeye Lake route of the electric road.

The members of I. O. O. F. Lodge here took an electric car for Kirker'sville Tuesday afternoon and attended the funeral of Mr. Simmons.

After a pleasant visit with Miss Lizzie Tygart near Kirker'sville, Miss Emma Davis returned home Saturday.

Walter Slabaugh of Columbus, is spending a few days here with his sister, Miss Callie Slabaugh, on West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Crist are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a nine pound boy at their home Tuesday Feb. 19th.

C. A. Swisher, wife and daughter Louise, spent Sunday at T. M. White's. Messrs. D. C. and Era White, of Newark, spent Sunday with their parents here.

Mr. J. C. Brown and Miss Bessie Reel, who were quietly married in Newark Monday, were given an old time belling Monday evening, at the home of the bride, Highland Hall, west of town.

After a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stimmel of Buckeye Lake, Mrs. Kellar has returned to her home in Newark.

Dr. Oren Kramer and family are now located here.

T. M. White lost one of his match horses, last week. His death was due to a kick from another horse.

Mrs. Conley of Newark, spent Wednesday with her brother, Dr. Scarbraugh. The condition of the doctor is now quite serious.

J. B. Burch and wife of Newark, were called here Sunday owing to the illness of the former's sister, Mrs. Frank Chisholm.

Mrs. Chillicothe Grove of Newark, spent Sunday with friends here.

Twenty-five of the brethren of the Church of Christ here chartered an electric car, Sunday evening for Newark, to attend services at the Fourth Street Church of Christ. The seating capacity of the church was not sufficient to accomodate the people on that evening, and several from here had standing seats. The sermon was long and very instructive and enjoyed by every one. The time passed swiftly and at 9:15 p. m. the car started homeward bound, making the trip in about twenty minutes. The crowd was delighted with the trip and all were in the best of spirits and hope to charter a car again before the meetings come to a close.

Rev. T. N. Madden has left for McGuffey, O., where he is preaching one half time for the Church of Christ at that village.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert entertained their friends Monday evening at tea, complimenting to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who left here Tuesday morning for Hamilton, O.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

LONG RUN.

Several from this vicinity attended the quarterly meeting at Pleasant Valley on Sunday.

J. F. Boyer and family of Rocky Fork and Mrs. Sadie Baker and two sons of St. Louisville, took dinner at the home of J. S. Baker on Sunday.

J. J. Edwards and Ora Billman are among those who are on the sick list.

Mrs. Angie Davis, after a lingering illness of consumption died at her home south of here on Sunday night. Besides a husband, one son and one daughter, the deceased leaves to mourn her death a father, two sisters, and three brothers, besides a host of friends. The funeral services were held at the home on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Lambert officiating.

Miss Ida Baker has returned to Martinburg after a week's visit with her parents.

B. F. Hubbard expects to move near Mt. Vernon in the near future.

Mrs. J. S. Baker was called to Macon, Ga., Thursday on account of the serious illness of her mother.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

DR. O. P. SOOK.

Dear Sir:

We are well aware that there is an existing prejudice with many physicians against the prescribing of proprietary medicines, yet there is no just cause for this when it can be shown that a certain proprietary article is more speedy and efficient in the accomplishment of the result desired than other prescriptions.

A happier combination of ingredients was never discovered than that used in Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and many physicians recognizing this fact, regularly prescribe it for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation, or the distressing sickness so common among women, and uniformly with the greatest success.

We call to mind an instance of a doctor in Wilkesbarre, Pa. who had as a patient the president of the city council. He was a physical wreck from rheumatism. He was given all manner of prescriptions and all to no purpose. Finally on his own responsibility, the patient took a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it did him worlds of good, and he continued its use until cured. His physician being a sensible man, realized that what his patients wanted was help, and whenever any one came to him after that suffering with Rheumatism he prescribed Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the happiest results.

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Mr. Mathew Farren, the aged cartman, who is known by nearly

every one in Newark, met with a serious accident about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. Mr. Farren was driving to his home on Fifth street, when the horse became frightened and began

plunging and rearing, which threw the old gentleman to the ground. He fell under the horse's hoofs, and one of them struck him on the head inflicting a terrible wound on the left side of the scalp extending from the forehead to the back of the head. Dr. D. M. Smith was called and closed the wound which was probably 8 inches in length and Mr. Farren testing comparatively

comfortable.

TRIFLING WITH EVIL

PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE WHILE LEADERS SUPPRESS THE TRUTH.

Absurd Conceptions Through Which Duties Are Shirked—Pretending to a Condition Which Does Not Exist. Men Who Cheat Themselves.

(Special Correspondence.)

If Solomon lived in our day, instead of saying, "Of the making of books, there is no end," he would say, "Of the concoction of absurdities through which to shirk duties there is no end." Modern existence is such a complicated network of results, each set of them telling a different story, that by simply suppressing some and referring to others we can justify our own conduct and give a fine impression of the times we live in. And it is so pleasant and so easy for most men to retain that which is flattering and drop that which is not! Then most people forget that humanity has not received omnipotent power for evil. Evil itself needs to be associated with good. Through no other process can it last for any long period. Any kind of mixture between good and evil makes the latter supreme in the ensemble of the most important results for any length of time. How foolish, then, to arrive at any conclusion because something good is accomplished in certain directions!

The most remarkable fact is that the very men who are always trying to cheat themselves and humanity by self justification and pretensions of social conditions being better all the time are generally the ones who remain inert, never attempting to suppress wrong or create any consensus on the subject. They practically do just the reverse. They implicitly carry right and left the conviction that wrong shall go off by itself in due time and shall disappear without the need of our doing anything against it. Such people are really those who keep wrong alive and growing all the time, the law of life being a law of growth. They may call themselves conservatives, that being one of the subterfuges by which important duties are escaped, avoided, laid aside. The poor fellows don't see that conservatism has always meant destruction—that is, the prolongation of the kingdom of falsehood. Nothing worse than that is possible, and if evil could be made to talk by itself, without the instrumentalities of men, it would declare that conservatism is the best friend that evil can have.

Harper's Weekly of Feb. 1 says in its editorial columns: "Not one in a thousand men dare today to tell the truth in the important affairs of life, either because he lacks courage to form any opinion of his own or has not courage enough to express it when formed and because it is against popular sentiment. A habit is even created on the subject by doing the same in small matters." It is wonderful how even the most fossilized papers often condemn the progress they are constantly glorifying. They do it unconsciously of what they are about, without noticing that they thus contradict the general tenor of their teachings; they are all bent upon perpetrating our organized and legalized social wrongs. There we have the hidden power of truth, making itself felt even through the public organs of error and falsehood, paid for by those who can purchase wrong and evil no matter how high its market price may be.

What we call abstract truth in relation to specialized facts not yet realized is far more convincing, after all, with sound minds than statements resting on isolated facts, which, even if true, may not amount to anything because disconnected from other facts, kept in the background or unknown yet. Take now the debatable question of whether our modern progress means a positive advance or a mere fantastic one invited by human conceit. Higher than any human statements or assertions referring to debatable subjects even when backed by figures and facts subject to human prejudices or mistakes, higher than all that stands the following self evident reasoning process. "We cannot prove that humanity is improving in the substantial of life until we can at least show that a sufficient number of important men are at work in the suppression of fundamental evils through precise, simple, fundamental processes corresponding to the Golden Rule established or promulgated by Christ."

We all know that not one in five thousand of our important men has anything to say about any precise, fundamental processes with which to destroy fundamental evils. They may not even accept the idea that we have any fundamental evils, or, if they do, they will bring out that colossal absurdity of "Oil, but we are yet a fallen humanity, unable to attack fundamental evils. We have no right to interfere with such evils. All we can do is to lie down flat and let the evils have full play upon our bodies and souls."

And so there you have it. We are good enough and have power to suppress evil by 50 or 60 per cent, so that we may be able to brag about it, and that God alone can know. And then our power comes to an end. We can never complete the job in the suppression of evil. A certain portion must be left alone for our own sins and the sins of our friends, is wonderful.

And how can we suppress evil? We can progress ever represent substantial, permanent improvement as long as our self appointed teachers and leaders cannot even teach the truth to the rest, cannot lead the rest toward channels of truth because they themselves, leaders and teachers, have no precise conceptions of truth, and in their power to suppress evil. Also when shall the plain people learn to think and act by themselves? That is the crux of the question.

Jose Gato.

WHY MEN GROW WEAK.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes Men Healthy, Strong, Vigorous, Powerful.

"Tis indeed the pace which kills. It is not work which injures, it is over-work, worry, confinement, over-taxing the strength, strain upon nerve and body, dissipation or spring debility, which breaks down the health, weakens the nerves, exhausts the body. You become weak, nervous, restless, or fretful; you have the sick and suffering made well and strong. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, that grandest of medicines, which is restoring the health of the people, recognized at the present day as the master remedy of the world.

The well-known druggist, Charles W. Eggleston, Esq., 329 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass., says:

"Some time ago I was taken with nervous prostration. I suffered terribly with my nerves and could get no sleep at all. I became fearfully exhausted. My stomach was in a terrible condition from dyspepsia, and I could eat hardly anything. I used several medicines, without benefit. Being in the drug business myself, and having had I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to feel much better. I slept soundly all night, and my appetite was splendid. After taking three bottles, I ate three square meals a day and had not the slightest difficulty. My nerves were perfectly strong and I feel like a new man. Being in the gripes all the time, I bear the manufactures of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong. I heartily recommend it to people who are sick, and especially to people who are the same as I was nervous and inclined toward dyspepsia and indigestion, and suffering from not being able to sleep well at night."

Especially do men grow weak in spring from the change of season, and

JURY

IS NOW LISTENING TO THE ARGUMENTS

OF LAWYERS IN THE DR. D. H. MILLER CASE.

EVIDENCE FINISHED THURSDAY.

As Judge Taylor Did Not Limit Arguments Case Will Not Go to Jury

Till Friday.

After occupying over a week and examining a large number of witnesses, on both sides in the Dr. Miller case, the taking of testimony was concluded this morning, at 10:30 o'clock, and the argument to the jury was opened by Mr. Norpell for the state.

As the court did not limit the argument, it is not probable that the case will go to the jury before Friday afternoon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. Hornby.

The afternoon session in the Doctor Miller trial opened at 1 o'clock with the first witness, Dr. J. W. Hornby, on the stand. Examined by Mr. Black.

I have had no practical experience with smallpox, but saw a supposed case last fall.

The witness gave expert testimony regarding the symptoms of the disease. He was asked a hypothetical question, embodying the symptoms generally testified to by witnesses for the defense, as having been present in the case of Mrs. Miller, and a history of the case. He was asked of what he would say was the matter with the patient. Witness answered that he would not pronounce it a case of smallpox, but that it could have been caused by the measles having gone in year ago, and which symptoms would likely appear at any time during her life.

I have known Dr. Miller and wife for 30 years and Mrs. Miller has not had the best of health.

Cross examined by B. G. Smythe. I never treated a case of smallpox in my life. My knowledge is gained by reading.

Mr. Smythe read the witness a hypothetical question, as follows:

Supposing that an epidemic was prevalent in this city, called smallpox, and that defendant treated a case of this supposed smallpox, and opened a sore, rubbing it with the matter which stuck upon the knife on his pants leg, then took the patient to the pest house, and returning went to his home; that all members of the family except his wife had been vaccinated, and his wife was taken sick, and no other member of his family. The symptoms as generally testified to as present in Mrs. Miller's case, were incorporated in the question and the doctor was asked about what he thought was the matter with the patient, and he replied "smallpox."

Pendleton Livingston. Pendleton Livingston was examined by Mr. Smythe.

I saw Samuel Weakley last fall, I was at the pest house with smallpox.

Dr. Hornby Recalled.

Charles Barcus was the name of the patient I saw last fall.

Redirect by Mr. Black: I don't understand that smallpox can exist without fever.

Dr. Stedem.

Dr. J. P. H. Stedem was called and was examined by Judge Hunter. He was asked a hypothetical question embodying a number of the symptoms testified to by witnesses for the defense and was asked what he would pronounce the disease, and he replied that he would not know what to call it but would not call it smallpox.

Cross examined by Mr. Smythe.

Sometimes an eruption soon after an attack of measles may appear, often not after 23 years.

The doctor's testimony was technical and based upon hypotheses.

To Mr. Smythe's hypothetical question to doctor, said the symptoms were those of smallpox.

Charles Miller.

Charles Miller, a barber, was examined by Mr. James.

I know Dr. Stephan and saw him on Nov. 10, last. I was at the pest house 5 days.

No cross examination.

Dr. Stedem was recalled and examined by Mr. Black: In Mr. Smythe's hypothetical question I understood he

included fever in his symptoms. If there were no fever at any stage I should not think that she had smallpox.

Recross examination, Phil Smythe: The average temperature of the human body is between 98 and 99 degrees. It is hard to tell fever without the use of thermometer, which is the only safe way.

The defendant Dr. Miller, was recalled and examined by Judge Hunter. Mr. Miller had Samuel Weakley in the buggy with me, I disinfected my self and the buggy with corrosive sublimate, one of the best disinfectants known.

Cross examined by Mr. Norpell: I remember having a conversation with Sam Weakley's brother after they both had gotten well and I told him I did not think yet that Sam had smallpox, but disinfected my buggy after taking Weakley to the pest house, because I did not want to be censured for not doing so.

Miles Weakley was brought in, and exhibited to the jury, and Dr. Miller said the marks on his face were not those of smallpox. I told Miles Weakley there was no danger in him going to see his brother Sam. I do not know whether he went or not.

The defense rested here and the prosecution called its first witness in rebuttal, Dr. A. T. Speer, examined by Mr. Phil B. Smythe.

I did not say to Mrs. Miller when I examined her, "There are no symptoms of smallpox here," nor did I say, "You are suffering with neuralgia" nor did I say anything about her suffering with facial neuralgia, to her or to him. Nor did I say, "I have known these spots (on the hands and face) to appear at the menstrual period." I did not say at that time, "There were no symptoms of smallpox."

Cross examined by Judge Hunter: On that occasion when I looked at Mrs. Miller's hand I said, "Mrs. Miller, that looks very suspicious." She said, "Why, Doctor, I have had that eczema since I was a child." There was no conversation between us about smallpox. I signed a certificate that it what she told me was true she had no symptoms of smallpox.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The case of Ohio vs. Dr. D. H. Miller was called at 8:30 in the Probate Court, the prosecution being in rebuttal.

Dr. C. O. Probst, Secretary of the State Board of Health was the first witness called in rebuttal Thursday morning by the prosecution.

I did not say to Dr. Miller on the occasion of my examination of his wife, "There are some symptoms that might lead one to say she had smallpox, but they are very opaque." Mrs. Miller said to me that the Doctor (Miller) wanted me to make the examination because he had confidence in my ability.

Dr. McCullough.

Dr. McCullough was called by the defense at this point by permission of the court. Examined by Mr. Black: I have practiced medicine here four years, have had practical experience with smallpox during an epidemic in Akron in 1892, and treated a case in Newark two years ago. The symptoms of smallpox are chill, vomiting, fever, backache, which continue about two or three days, followed by an eruption, first circular, then papular, then vesicular, and then pustular. The macules are discolorations circular in shape, not raised from the surface; papules are raised and have a shot like appearance and feeling; vesicles appear in the next stage and in the pustular the vesicles appear to contain pus. After the pustular stage umbilication of the vesicles sets in, or a falling in of the center, and then they dry up, and leave marks or pits, which remain for some months according to the severity of the case. If a person were afflicted with measles 22 years ago and at the time overheated herself, and then drank a quantity of cold water and immediately after broke out all over her body, a rash broke out, which left little lumps under the skin, when it subsided, and often these little lumps became inflamed during the menstrual period, and that the person had eczema, and was afflicted with neuralgia of the face to which she applied counter irritants, causing blisters her menstruation was irregular, during this time she lived with her family as usual, and no one took the care, and there were bluish marks on her face and hands but there had been no chills, fever, backache or vomiting, I should say she did not have

smallpox, as there are chills, fever and vomiting, irregular menstruation in a woman approaching the change of life, would aggravate any skin disease she may have.

Cross examined by B. G. Smythe: The initial fever is from 100 to 103 degrees; I can not agree with the statement that the secondary fever is sometimes not noticed.

Mr. Smythe, read this hypothetical question:

If a physician last fall was treating a case of smallpox, opened one of the pustules and wiped his knife which he had used on his trousers, if he then took the patient in his buggy to the pest house, and afterward went home, taking no precautions, and about two weeks afterward the physician's wife was taken sick, and upon consultation physicians found on the palms of her hand and soles of her feet, spots of a dark red or purplish color?

Witness said he thought there was no smallpox before he could say it was, he would require more definite symptoms than were given.

Cross examined by Mr. Norpell: I remember having a conversation with Sam Weakley's brother after they both had gotten well and I told him I did not think yet that Sam had smallpox, but disinfected my buggy after taking Weakley to the pest house, because I did not want to be censured for not doing so.

Mr. Smythe, read this hypothetical question:

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Witness said he thought there was no smallpox before he could say it was, he would require more definite symptoms than were given.

Dr. C. A. Hatch.

Continuing, the examination in rebuttal Dr. C. A. Hatch was called and examined by Mr. Norpell, who sought to rebut Mrs. Miller's testimony that the boil on her forehead broke in several places. An objection was sustained.

Dr. Miller did not say to me when he came to ask me to make the examination, "But Dr. Day objected to me making the examination." If a patient had measles 22 years ago, which at the time went in on her there would not be any sign of it after that length of time. I did not tell Mrs. Miller that she did not have smallpox in reply to a question by her, nor did I tell her she had no symptoms. I do not remember stating to Dr. Miller that his wife had no symptoms of smallpox.

Cross examined by Judge Hunter:

Measles are caused by the germ peculiar to the disease. It is better to have measles and other infantile diseases in childhood, if the recovery is good. To drive back measles generally affects the lungs, I have known it to affect the eyes, cause catarrh and other things produced from poisoned blood.

Dr. D. E. Stephan.

Dr. D. E. Stephan: At the time Dr. Miller and I were at Weakley's home, I wiped the knife on his clothes.

An objection to this answer was sustained.

He examined Weakley's temperature which was 102 degrees. I did not expect the result of the examination to be the same as in Dr. Day's case, and to tell Mrs. Miller's scalp and tell the doctor there were no symptoms of smallpox present. On the 25th of November when Dr. Day and I went to Dr. Miller's office, Dr. Miller said he wanted a man of more ability than Dr. Probst to make the examination.

No cross examination.

At this point the prosecution and defense both rested, and Judge Taylor said he would not limit either side in the argument.

Mr. Norpell opened the argument for the state. Mr. Fitzgibbon will be the second speaker for the state, the argument being closed by Mr. Smythe. Mr. Black will be open for the defense, followed by Mr. James, Judge Hunter closing the argument for the defense.

Mrs. James Conners was in Utica today.

Opium is produced in seven countries—India, Turkey, Persia, Algiers, North America, Australia and China. Dr. Johnson's long association with the Strand, London, is to be renewed by placing a beautiful stained glass window in St. Clement Dane's church.

Mosquitoes are fond of everything that is furnishing an argument for changing the color of the United States army shirt.

A BREATHING SPELL.

If the consumptive could only keep from getting worse it would be some encouragement.

Scott's Emulsion at least gives tired nature a breathing spell. The nourishment and strength obtained from Scott's Emulsion are a great relief to the exhausted system.

This treatment alone often enables the consumptive to gather force enough to throw off the disease altogether.

Scott's Emulsion brings strength to the lungs and flesh to the body.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS OF THIS DISTRICT

In Session in Newark—Program of the Afternoon and of Evening—A Good Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Knights of Pythias of the Nineteenth District, following the full program of the Ohio is being held in this city today.

The District is being held in the Hall of Newark Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias, and began at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The object of the convention, as has heretofore been stated in the Advocate, is to promote Pythianism Its Place in Fraternal

Grand Inner Guard W. M. Bruce of Mt. Gilead; William Beatty, Grand Keeper Records and Seals, Toledo; and G. M. of E. George Donavin, Columbus.

The Johnstown delegation of 75 members will not arrive here until 6 o'clock this evening, although many of the other delegates came in on the morning or early afternoon trains.

The Coshocton delegation will also come in this evening.

Afternoon session, 2:30 o'clock. Invocation Rev. O. C. Wright, Columbus, Ohio.

Address of Welcome, Judge C. W. Seward, Newark, Ohio.

Response—W. H. Manner, Deputy C. C., Coshocton, Ohio; B. F. McDonald, Deputy G. C. Dresden, O.; W. C. Walker, Cambridge, O.

County and District Conventions, George Donavin, G. M. of E., Columbus, Ohio.

Pythianism Its Place in Fraternal

Zoa Phora Cures

Leucorrhea.

New Discovery that Quickly, Positively Cures Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Laceration, Kidney and Liver Trouble and Change of Life.

The Only Known Remedy That Will Carry the Little Miss Safely and Painlessly Through to Womanhood.

Large Trial Bottle Free.



IDA E. JOHNSON, Otsego, Mich.

The experience of the women who have used Zoa Phora is no less interesting than remarkable. It relieves pain and suffering from carelessness and ignorance and indifference. It relieves from pain and the discharge is entirely cured. You can easily get a bottle of Zoa Phora—Ida E. Johnson, P. O. Box 229. Zoa Phora goes direct to the seat of the trouble. Corrects the disorder, stopping unnatural and disagreeable discharges; creates a healthy action of all the organs, brings about regular and painless menstruation and stimulates and invigorates the entire system. It is equally effective with the pale, weakly, woman or the confirmed invalid. It sells for a dollar a bottle and any drugstore will sell many times its cost in pain and doctor bills. If you do not find it on the market, send one of our drug stores or send direct, on receipt of one dollar.

We will be glad to send you a large sample free upon receipt of one to cover postage and packing. Address Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Hill-Burke Wedding.

Mr. George W. Hill of Nashville, Tenn., wholesale and retail grain merchant, and Miss Carrie A. Burke, 23 West Church street were married Wednesday evening by Rev. T. M. Higginbotham at the Burke residence.

The bride was prettily attired in white chiffon with applique trimmings and carried roses. Miss Cora Oyley of Columbus, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Samuel Wene of Nashville was best man. Miss Della Day played the wedding march. The bride received many pretty presents from her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hill left at midnight for Nashville, where they will reside.

Among those present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Burke of Columbus, Mrs. M. C. Burke of Columbus, Miss Hattie Van Wormer, Misses Cramer, Glenna Cramer, Edward Cramer, Miss Nellie Horn, Miss Mandie Ingman, Miss Ada Leedale, and Miss Della Day.

A Legacy of the Grip.

It is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier, and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 5¢. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Appraised at \$652.00.

Terms of Sale—Cash on day of sale. W. H. ANDERSON, JR., Sheriff. By WM. LINKE, Deputy.

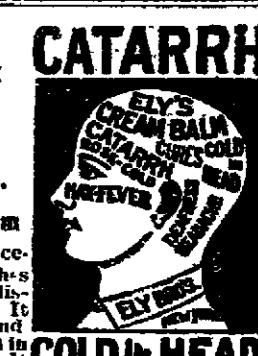
A. A. Stasel, Attorney.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets are sold every Sunday between all local stations on Baltimore and Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river at rate of one fare for the round trip good going and returning on date of sale.

No trouble to show you anything on our list. Reise R. Jones.

Read Advocate "want ads."



Married at Dayton.

Miss Texie Moore of Dayton, Ohio, formerly of Newark, and Mr. Henry Clay Van Meter were married on last Thursday evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. J. Cahill. They will make their home in Dayton. Miss Moore's many friends of Newark extend their congratulations.

Good Things at Right Prices

We are overstocked on some of the following goods and while they last we offer them as follows:

Flaxseed Bro. Pure Fruit Preserves	per glass a. a. jars (regular price
25c per seller	15c
New English Walnuts	12c
Large Bottle Catup	10c
Large Can Plum Pudding	10c
Can Corn	7c
Can Peas	10c-3 for 25c
Can Beets	10c
Canned Table Peaches	15 and 20c
Canned Table Peaches (sliced solid pack)	25c
Buckwheat Flour, guaranteed pure, six pounds	25c
Maple Syrup	1.00
Coffee Roasted Daily.	Oysters Wholesale and Retail.

BROWNE'S BIG GROCERY,

N. 31 3d St. Both 'phones 192

UNION STATION.

A box and bonnet social will be given at the No. 1 School House, Friday evening, March 7. Each lady is requested to bring a box containing supper for two, a hat and trimmings. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Union Sunday School.

E. A. King and family spent Sunday with W. D. Kinney and family.

Mrs. Jessie Brown was in Newark Monday.

W. Ford and Mrs. Daisie Brown were the guests of R. Kule and wife Sunday.

Master Wesley Showman, who is confined with scarlet fever, is improving.

W. D. Kinney made a business trip to Outville Monday.

Miss Rachel Williams is visiting John Wilson and daughter.

Mr. Chas. Lawyer who is here from the west for a time spent Sunday with Thomas Taylor and wife.

There will be services at the Union Chapel one week from Sunday evening.

After one week at home Messrs. King and Foster have returned to work on their saw mill east of Newark.

Raymond and George Hand visited here Sunday.

LETTER LIST.
List of letters remaining uncalled for at Newark, O., Feb. 25, 1902:

Adkinson, Mrs. Lucinda
Adams, Miss Harriet
Anderson, Ruth
Anderson, Charles A.

Ashley, Clint W.
Armstrong, James
Atherton, Mrs. Gertrude
Hughes, Billy
Burch, John J.

Coughenbaugh, Emma
Coffman, Nellie
Crandell, Harry
Ewalt, B. F.
Ewing, Mrs. E.
Ewing, Miss Maggie

Gordon, Miss Mary
Harris, H. D.
Harder, George
Harder, Henry
Hoyt, Miss Anna
Hobbs, Charles
Inss, H. V. W.
Jackson, Frank
Jerks, Joseph E.
Johnson, Mr.

Jordan, V. C.
Lane, Louis
Laird, Elmer
Kirkendall, James
Kindle, David
Logan, Paul
Miller, Mrs. Amelia
Miles, Davis
McLaughlin, Joseph
McLaughlin, David
Mayer, W. O.

Nye, A. A.
Northam, Myron
Palmer, Willard
Perin, Mrs. Maggie
Pock, Wm.
Schultz, W. T.

Shaw, Samuel
Wardle, John
Stewart, John
Sullivan, Jerry
Taylor, Harriet
Thornton, Mort
Westemhauer, J. L.

J. M. ICKES, P. M.

Read Advocate want "ad."

MAKING A LIVE TOWN

RAPID GROWTH OF BARTLESVILLE, I. T., IN A SHORT TIME.

Incorporated in 1894, it is now foremost in the rank of Territory Towns—due to the Energy and the Capital of a Few Citizens.

Among the many towns of the new southwest which have sprung into life like night born plants within the past five years is Bartlesville, I. T., says the Kansas City Times. Though young and laboring under some conditions beyond the power of the citizens to quite remedy, which have hampered it to a certain extent, it is foremost in the rank of territory towns.

Peculiarly and bountifully favored by nature and having for its bone and sinew such men as build empires in the rugged waste, Bartlesville is destined to ere long forge ahead and become one of the great manufacturing and distributing points of the southwest. It is situated on the western bank of the Big Caney river and is 200 miles south of Kansas City, in the new part of the Cherokee Nation, twenty miles south of the Kansas line, and on the Bartlesville branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. It is the only town in the Indian Territory using natural gas for fuel and light. A telephone system is now in course of construction, and the municipality will soon be provided with waterworks. The citizens of the place are confident of its future and are proud of the start it has already made.

Of course men who have builded a city are apt to overestimate its worth, and such one might think is the case with Bartlesville. But investigation honestly and impartially made establishes as fact all its citizens assert. Then one meets many commercial travelers here in this awakening country. No class of men know so well industrial conditions as these busy fellows who skip about from town to town month in and out from year to year. They are physicians to the trade; their hands are always on the pulse of enterprise. Every fluctuation is noted. Every change in the patient's condition is set down.

Traveling men say of Bartlesville: It's a live town. The man who gets on the ground floor there will make money."

Bartlesville was incorporated in 1894. The original town contained but forty acres. Under a recent government survey it was enlarged to 320 acres.

The streets are all regularly laid out, and the buildings are of a superior nature. The town is surrounded by the richest agricultural region in the Indian Territory. It has a primary and high school and Baptist, Methodist and Christian churches. Above 300 pupils are enrolled in the public school, and all indications are that the population of 1,500 will be doubled within the current year.

Natural gas was discovered about a year ago, and now the Bartlesville Gas and Oil company has mains on the streets and pipes supplying almost every house in the city. The supply of gas is inexhaustible. In two of the wells operated by the gas company the pressure is 650 pounds. Gas is found at a depth of from 1,200 to 1,300 feet and petroleum a hundred feet deeper. There are seven oil wells with an output of 100 barrels daily now in operation. These are owned by the Osage Oil company of New York. There is, unquestionably, plenty of oil beneath the ground upon which Bartlesville stands. It has been struck while digging wells at a depth of thirty-five and forty feet.

The gas wells yield fuel sufficient to run endless machinery, and the Big Caney river is an inexhaustible water supply. There is an opening at present for a brickyard, a grain elevator and a flour mill. Great deposits of shale lie waiting the man who is wise enough to put in brickmaking machinery and use it. A market awaits him at his door and beyond is a field of unfilled orders and constant demand.

The farmers in the country outlying are not those apathetic creatures who lean on the fence and watch the weeds strangle the crops. They work. And with the rich soil to aid them good crops are the rule. Within ninety days this present season over 200,000 bushels of corn were shipped from Bartlesville. These thrifty farmers buy their farming implements and other supplies in Bartlesville, and the trade of the Osage reservation is fast coming that way. The merchants who are now there are kept busy, and not a day passes that some enterprising trader from some town or city to the north is not there looking for a location. All the buildings for business purposes are now occupied, and new ones are going up. The singing of the carpenter's saw and the crack of the hammer are heard on every hand. There is not an idle man in town.

The town of Bartlesville owes its present thriving condition to a few men who have trusted their capital and energies to its ultimate success as a business center. These men are now engaged in trade there and are reaping the multiplied profit of their years of toil.

A Town Boom Pointer.
It is probable that almost every railroad in the country would be glad to work in conjunction with the citizens of a town or village to bring about needed improvements, and the expense would thus be shared between them. Lines like the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy have erected many fine depots at various village stations and also beautified their grounds and paved the approaches. In most cases the street leading from the depot is in the worst possible condition when it should be in the very best.

J. M. ICKES, P. M.

Advocate Puzzle Picture.



FIND THIS LADY'S MAID.

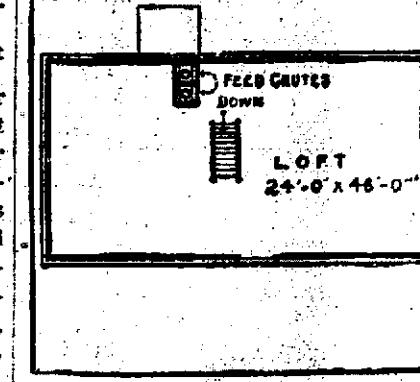
A HOME FOR THE HORSE.

Tablet That Boasts Not Only Artistic but Sanitary Points.

Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.

When a man goes to an architect or a builder and makes known the fact that he desires to build a home for himself, the first thing that he demands in the house which he proposes to erect is that it shall be constructed on sanitary lines. No matter how simple or how ornate the design, no matter how little or how great the cost the prospective purchaser will insist

for the man who has charge of the



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

horses. There is sufficient light and ventilation from three windows and a ventilator in the top of the roof.

The framing should be of spruce built in the brace frame style and covered with surface hemlock sheathing boards. All trimmings should be of white pine, with the doors of yellow pine.

Dimensions—Front, 50 feet; side, 20 feet. Height of stories: First, 14 feet; second, 11 feet.

Cementing Gables.

To plaster gables with cement use a good quality of slow setting portland cement with about equal proportions of clean, sharp sand and apply as ordinary plaster. If it is desired to ornament it in any way, such as inserting bits of glass, stone or gravel, these should be put in place while the cement is fresh. When the cement is in place, it should be kept moist by frequent wetting until the work is entirely finished.

HOW TO CLEAR LACES.

And a Few Hints on the Making of Delicate Embroidery.

How to "laundier" delicate fabrics is an art that many a housewife at some time finds cause to learn. There is scarcely a woman but can tell a sad tale of dainty linens and costly lace ruined at the laundry to which they were sent, says the Philadelphia North American. The only safe way is to

have such things done at home by women under your direct supervision or by yourself.

Such clothes, for instance, elaborately embroidered, can be washed so that they will lose none of their beauty if it is done in the right way.

Make a soaping suds of pure castile soap in a bowl of water. Wash the fabric carefully in this, using no borax or ammonia or bluing. Rinse in warm water and finally clap the article vigorously in your hands to partially dry it. Iron it at once on the wrong side, using for the ironing sheet beneath it an old blanket covered with a white cloth. The value of the woolen sheet is that it allows the embroidery to press into its soft surface, and when the process is completed the design will stand out in raised effect.

Fine lace, too, are invariably endangered when you send them to the cleaners. If they are not very badly soiled, they may be easily cleaned at home with calcined magnesia. Spread the lace on a white sheet of paper, sprinkle with the magnesia powder, put another paper on top and press between the leaves of a book. Leave it for several days, and then shake out the magnesia, which will have absorbed the dirt, and the lace will be found fresh and clean.

How to Clean Brass.

A scientific authority claims that it is a mistake to clean brass with acid, as it soon becomes dull after such treatment. Sweet oil and patty powder, followed by soap and water, are said to brighten brass or copper as well as anything else.

Millets Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c, at Hall's drug store.

CHILD LABOR IN THE SOUTH

sentiment and Legislation in Alabama and South Carolina.

The Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy of Montgomery, Ala., chairman of the Alabama state committee which seeks to abolish the labor of young children in that state, is at the Hotel St. Denis, says the New York Times, where he said to a reporter that New England capitalists were largely to blame for the conditions under which it has been conservatively estimated that in some sections of the south more than 20 per cent of the employees are less than fourteen years of age. The protection to children, he said, was removed as a concession to a mill brought into Alabama by Massachusetts capital, and in efforts during the last session of the legislature to have the protection restored the most aggressive and effective opposition came from skilled representatives of northern investment.

While New York and Massachusetts, he said, protect children up to fourteen years, Alabama only seeks to protect hers up to twelve, and he holds that it is an economic as well as a humanitarian question.

"To protect these children is to protect the operatives of the future," he said. "The conditions of child labor result in the depletion of the vitality and efficiency of the future operative."

Chairman Murphy said that he had heard it stated that the northern owners of the mills are striving to perpetuate present conditions with this very end in view, reasoning that as long as they can keep down the intelligence and efficiency of southern operatives their great New England mills will be safer from competition in the finer grades of products. He said he did not share this opinion. Reform in child labor and the educational movement in the south have much in common.

"When children from six to twelve years of age are at labor in the mills for ten to twelve hours a day, the educational provisions of philanthropy or the state must seem like a mockery of their helplessness."

In regard to statements that great philanthropy was shown to the child workers in the mills by their employers he said in one mill controlled from Boston a little girl of eight years old had all the fingers of her right hand torn from their sockets, being the second accident of the same kind in the same factory. As compensation for the loss of her hand the owners promised her continued employment at 9 cents a day.

"The fundamental principle of our appeal is not that Alabama is guiltless or that the north is willfully indifferent," Chairman Murphy concluded. "That would be unjust to the north and injurious to our own sense of right and truth. Our elementary condition is simply that the common conscience will hold, and should hold, the capital of the east to the moral and economic standards of the east. The appeal of our committee has not been without response. We care to indulge in no recriminations for the past. We have prayed that in our approaching struggle the north will stand with us and not against us, for we have no intention whatever of seeing her embarrassed by complex and oppressive labor legislation. Our motives cannot long be misinterpreted."

In South Carolina the sentiment for the more humane regulation of child labor is growing, as the following dispatch from Columbia shows:

"The bill for the restriction of child labor in the cotton mills has been rejected again, the house refusing to concur in the senate, as was the case a year ago. A decided advance in public sentiment, however, was indicated in the house vote, which this year was 52 to 54. A year ago only thirty-two members of the house favored the measure. This year, too, the bill was given more consideration. Long hearings in the committee room were followed by two days of debate in the house. The debate followed the lines of a year ago, pleas for humanity's sake being met by claims that the agitation was prompted by mill owners in the north and that such restrictions in South Carolina would drive needed mill labor into adjacent and more 'liberal' states."

Spies in the Unions.

Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has in his possession a statement from a mine owner who sympathizes strongly with organized labor and who, although a member of the Mine Owners' association, does not approve of the attempts that are being made to destroy labor organizations. "I can inform you," the mine owner writes to Boyce, "that your unions are honeycombed with spies who will try to make them the scapegoat of other people's schemes, claiming that the shutdowns in Butte, Rossland and elsewhere are on account of stock jobbing, but the real intent is the suppression of your unions. The Mine Owners' association, which extends over the continent wherever mining is carried on, as well as in England and other parts of Europe, realizes that your organization is getting far too strong and will have to be checked, and it has outlined and is putting in operation a system to accomplish this object. It realizes that it cannot cripple the federation by making the fight in one place, such as Rossland, but will work all other localities in sympathy wherever possible."

Boyce's friend says the working forces are to be reduced and every effort made to create a large surplus of unemployed miners. When the idle men become restless, it will be an easy matter to create confusion and discord, force strikes and lockouts and break the union.

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